



ART. I.—*Further Preliminary Notice of Certain New Species of Lizards from Central Australia.*

By A. H. S. LUCAS, M.A., B.Sc., and C. FROST, F.L.S.

[Read 9th May, 1895.]

The following contains a description of three New Species of Lizards collected in Central Australia by Professor Baldwin Spencer. The full descriptions accompanied by figures, together with a complete report, will be published in the volume dealing with the work of the Horn Expedition.

CERAMODACTYLUS DAMEUS, sp. nov.

Description.—Head large, high; snout obtusely pointed, a little longer than the distance between the orbit and the ear-opening. Ear-opening narrow, elliptical, oblique. Body slightly depressed. Limbs moderate, the fore-limb stretched forward reaches to between the eye and the nostril. Digits long, slender, inferiorly with small, imbricate, pointed scales. Head and upper surfaces of body, and limbs, covered with small granular scales. Rostral quadrangular, twice as broad as high, with median cleft above. Nostril pierced between the rostral, first labial, and four nasals, the supero-anterior nasals large, forming a suture with one another behind the rostral. Eleven or twelve upper and as many lower labials. Mental rather large, trapezoid; no chin shields. Gular scales very small, granular. Abdominal scales flat, subimbricate. Male with two or three blunt spines on each side of the base of the tail, and two widely separated preanal pores. Tail missing. *Colour*.—Pale whitish-grey above, darkest on the sides; a brownish, more or less broken band from the snout along each side of the back to tail; a broad, median whitish band from neck to base of tail; head spotted or reticulated with dark brown; sides with two longitudinal series of roundish white spots; limbs and under surfaces uniform whitish.

DIMENSIONS.

Head	...	...	11 mm.
Width of head	...	...	9 "
Body	...	...	37 "
Fore-limb	...	...	15 "
Hind-limb	...	...	20 "
Tail	...	...	missing.

Locality.—Charlotte Waters.

DIPLODACTYLUS BYRNEI, sp. nov.

Description.—Head short, convex; snout rounded, a little longer than the distance between the eye and the ear-opening; latter very small, rounded. Body short; limbs moderate, the fore-limb stretched forward reaches the anterior border of the orbit, the hind-limb to a little behind the axilla. Digits rather long, moderately depressed, inferiorly with transverse rows of discoid scales, usually two in a row; apical dilations small, the inferior plates sub-oval. Upper surfaces covered with minute granular scales, intermixed on the back with numerous regularly disposed rounded, or bluntly conical, tubercles. Rostral very low and broad, about four times as broad as high, without median cleft; nostril pierced in a swelling between the rostral, the first labial, and three nasals; internasal space concave. Eleven upper labials, the first very large and incompletely divided from the rostral; twelve lower labials, anterior very long, projecting behind the mental. Mental trapezoid, about as broad as long. Scales on the throat minute, granular; abdominal scales flat, roundish, juxtaposed, a little smaller than the dorsal tubercles. Tail cylindrical, tapering, with rings of scales convex above and flat, subquadrangular beneath. Male with three or four blunt spines on each side of the base of the tail. *Colour*.—Brownish-yellow above, with four broad, curved, dark brown bands on the body and five large spots on the tail; a dark brown spot behind the base of the hind-limb; most of the tubercles on the back dark brown; head from snout to behind the eyes uniform dull brown; under surfaces whitish.

DIMENSIONS.

Total length	...	...	77 mm.
Head	...	...	12 "
Width of head	...	...	9 "
Body	...	...	32 "
Fore-limb...	...	...	15 "
Hind-limb	...	...	20 "
Tail	...	...	33 "

Locality.—Charlotte Waters.

DIPOROPHORA WINNECKEI, sp. nov.

Description.—Habit slender; head rather narrow, with distinct canthus rostralis; covered above with sub-equal keeled scales; nostril equally distant from eye and the tip of the snout; tympanum moderate. A slight transverse gular fold. Dorsal scales large, uniform, feebly keeled, the keels directed obliquely towards the middle of the back; gular scales smooth; ventral scales feebly keeled, a little larger than those on the middle of the back; lateral scales smallest, latero-ventral largest. Limbs and digits rather long, the adpressed hind-limb reaches the tympanum in the male, and the shoulder in the female. No pores in our specimens.

Colour.—Reddish above, with darker and lighter spots; a broad bluish vertebral band, divided on the tail by a narrow line of ground colour; a narrow white band on each side from behind the eye to the base of the tail, and sometimes a broader one from axilla to groin. Under surfaces whitish with two broad dark-edged, bright yellow bands, united on the chest, and again in front of the hind-limbs, a band of the same colour along the front of the hind-limb from its base to the knee. Tail with a series of broad dark spots or annuli.

DIMENSIONS.—*Male*.

Total length	...	...	215 mm.
Head	...	...	14 "
Width of head	...	...	9 "
Body	...	...	42 "
Fore-limb	...	...	24 "
Hind-limb	...	...	38 "
Tail	...	...	159 "



Female.

Total length	...	...	206 mm.
Head	...	...	16 „
Width of head	...	...	9.5 „
Body	...	...	45 „
Fore-limb	...	...	24 „
Hind-limb	...	...	39 „
Tail	...	...	145 „

Locality.—Charlotte Waters.
